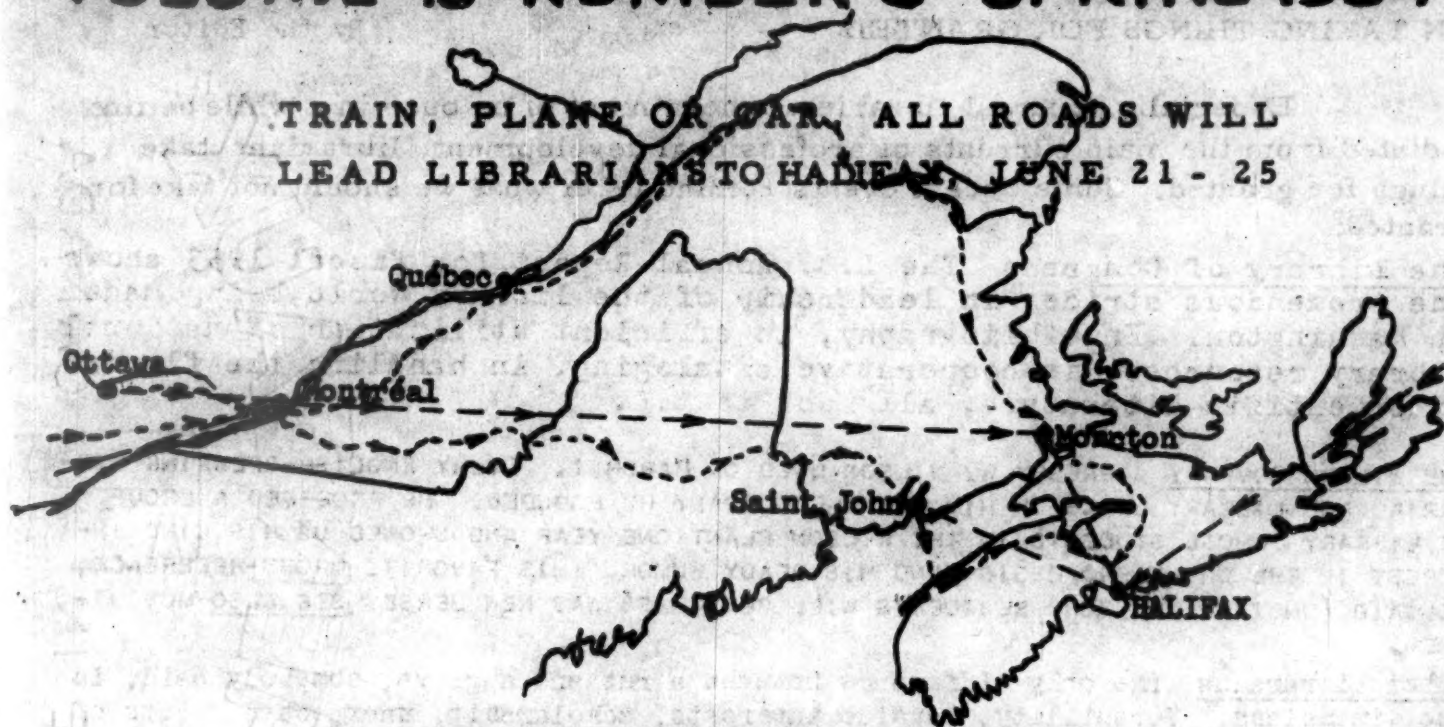


MLA BULLETIN

MARITIME LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
VOLUME 18 NUMBER 3 SPRING 1954



CANADIAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE
HALIFAX, 1954
JUNE 21-25

Plans for the Conference are rapidly taking shape. Almost every librarian in the Halifax area is working on one of the many Committees that are necessary for a satisfactory meeting. There is not much that other M. L. A. members can do in the preliminary stages but during the actual Conference there will be many opportunities, both official and unofficial, for all of you to act as hosts.

Many of the delegates are coming by car and have expressed their wishes to visit libraries in various parts of the Maritimes. If you wish to extend any special invitations or if there is any information that may affect visitors to your library please let us know immediately. The only co-operation that has not been guaranteed and which is vital to the success of the Conference is fine weather.

Peter Grossman

MARITIME LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING
Tuesday Morning, June 22, Halifax Memorial Library,
In Conjunction with C. L. A. Halifax Conference.

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ON TAKING THINGS FOR GRANTED

By the Editor

Especially in small libraries, where most of us once in a while become isolated from the main currents of professional development, librarians take things for granted. Some recent events remind us of what we should not take for granted:

The Library of Congress The L.C. Annual Report for fiscal 1953 shows the tremendous strides in leadership of the library world being made in Washington. In bibliography, in efficient utilization of national library resources, in cooperative cataloging, in handling the floods of scientific literature, all look to L.C.

THE WILSON COMPANY HALSEY W. WILSON DIED ON MARCH 1. EVERY ENGLISH-SPEAKING LIBRARIAN AND LIBRARY LEANS ON HIM AND THE COMPANY HE FOUNDED. HE RECEIVED A GROUP OF LIBRARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THE WILSON PLANT ONE YEAR AND SHOWED US HIS KIND INTEREST IN THE WHOLE PROFESSION AND HIS READY HUMOR. HIS FAVORITE CROSS-REFERENCE, HE SAID (ONETIME NEW YORK RESIDENTS WILL GET THIS) WAS NEW JERSEY SEE ALSO MOSQUITOES.

Other Librarians The only difference between a rut and a grave, somebody said, is the dimensions. Versatility, outside interests, scholarship, unexpected facets of personality, willingness to learn, are signs of alert librarians as of all professional people. We should pay more attention to, foster and encourage, hobbies and interests of colleagues and ourselves. Doug Lochhead writes poetry (see Dalhousie Review, Winter 1954); Jean Lochhead binds books; Moira Thompson studies philosophy; Francis Johns studies Oriental archeology; Evelyn Campbell, Barbara Murray and others collect classical records. We might even find time to read a few books. I finally got around to keeping a Temple Shakespeare in my overcoat pocket, to read on those 15-minute ferry trips.

The U.S. Book Exchange Talk about Santa Claus, or Pandora's box! They have things the dealers won't touch, and for only a dime to a dollar. If you have gaps in your back files, you too need USBE. Address them c/o Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.

Typewriters An editorial in Chemical Engineering Progress (Feb.) reminds us of their versatility. Here at Tech alone are many styles of type, and such symbols as $\beta \sqrt{\alpha} \{ \Sigma \pi < > \Delta + \delta \cdot \gamma = [] \& \uparrow \circ \sim \epsilon \}$. Many towns--if perhaps not many single institutions--must be as well equipped. Libraries can make more use of this variety, in all kinds of graphic material they produce. The BULLETIN should try to, too.

Professional Knowledge Are librarians really necessary? There are still actively functioning libraries in this area which have none. Mr. Keilor Bentley, recently appointed librarian of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society (the duties of secretary of the society including those of librarian) has previous Contd. on page 41,

Pine Hill Library

By Dr. J. B. HARDIE
Librarian, Pine Hill Divinity Hall

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It was Milton who said that "A good book is the precious life-blood of a master spirit, embalmed and treasured up on purpose to a life beyond life." And if that dictum be true of the generality of books, it is much more true of the books which comprise a theological library. Books to a minister, or to a student for the ministry of the Church, are much more than merely the "tools of his trade," as is so often said; they are the stimulation of his spirit, the goad of his mind and the pasturage of his devotional life.

Pine Hill has long and justly been proud of its library, and has found amply repaid the time, the labor and the money which has been expended on its maintenance and its expansion. Steel shelving was installed to accomodate the books some twenty-five years ago, and now provides adequate shelf space for the current total of some 40,000 volumes which, together with periodicals, works of reference and rare and uncatalogued books, make up the library.

The chief provision of the library is for the four main theological disciplines on which the College course is founded, together with the ancillary subjects which have become such a part of today's training for the ministry, and the library sections which deal with these subjects are constantly being expanded by the addition of the best of the modern theological publications. This "working library" now occupies practically the whole of the two top floors of the stack-room. Periodicals, both old and new, are contained in the third floor, and the library is deeply indebted to Dr. C. H. Johnson for the work which he has done in cataloguing the subject-matter of the files of the Presbyterian Witness and the Guardian, as well as for the deep and scholarly interest which he has shown in the library and its service.

Like the College as a whole, Pine Hill Library is always deeply conscious of its debt to the past. Not only does it contain the elements of the old Presbyterian College Library, but it has been enriched by the contents of the private libraries of many eminent Maritime ministers and former professors of the College. It has, indeed, its own private treasure-trove, containing many very old and rare books, notable among which are a copy of the Douay Bible which may be a first edition, and an incunabulum of the third part of Thomas Aquinas' Summa, the gift of Dr. Falconer, to whose care and wisdom during the years of his librarianship the present library owes a great deal.

The true library is less a repository of printed thoughts than an active and vital form of service to its constituency, and this is the chief aim of the Pine Hill Library. Not only does it serve the student body of today, but through the extension service it seeks to provide a reading service for the Maritime ministry, and of late years there has been an increasing number of requests for rare books through the interlibrary loan service.

And it would be less than just to close this necessarily brief account without a reference to the fact that the service of the library in all its aspects is provided by a student staff whose work is so efficient as to render the position of faculty librarian all but a sinecure.

Reprinted from The United Churchman, Special Pine Hill number, Feb. 1954,

DARTMOUTH LIBRARY GIVEN \$1000 BEQUEST

A bequest of \$1000 from the estate of the late Miss Blanche Dewar was announced at the February meeting of the trustees of the Dartmouth Public Library. Complete plans for expenditure of the bequest have not been announced.

M.L.A. Executive Nominations

We submit the following names of officers for the year 1954-55:

President

Miss Ruby Wallace

President-Elect, Vice-Pres. for Nova Scotia

Mr. H. W. Ganong

Vice-President for New Brunswick

Miss Glenna Rideout

Vice-President for Prince Edward Island

Miss Jean Gill

Secretary-Treasurer

Miss Evelyn Campbell

In connection with the nominations, attention is called to Article III, Section ii and iii, of our By-Laws:

"Up to one month after the date of publication of the report of the Nominating Committee the President may receive proposals for additional nominations providing such proposals are signed by not fewer than three members of the Association.

"No person shall be nominated who is not a member of the Association and whose written consent has not been filed with the Secretary of the Association.

"Nominations determined as herein provided shall be placed before the members of the Association on a ballot at least two weeks prior to the Annual Conference.

"The Executive shall appoint a Committee on election which shall have charge of the conduct of the regular election and shall report the results to the Association at the Annual Meeting."

Nominating Committee

Rev. A. F. MacDonald

Mr. A. Robert Rogers

Miss Alberta Letts, Chairman

One Boy, One Week, Ten Books

On Jan. 26 Wayne Noel, 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Noel of Saint John became the first member of the new Pied Piper Book Club in the Boys and Girls Branch of the Saint John Free Public Library. He is in Grade VIII at the St. John the Baptist School, and completed his reading of the following ten books within one week:

Ross Duncan at Bataan, by S. Pashko

The Battle of Britain, by Quentin Reynolds

The Scarlet Force, by M. Langstroth

Ride West to Danger, by W. S. Warren

Indian Saddle Up, by E. Balch

Outlaws of the Sourland, by K. Robertson

The Black Stallion Revolts, by W. Farley

Indian Adventure Trails, by A. A. MacFarlane

Black River Captive, by W. Lathrop

The Counterfeit African, by Jay Williams

HALIFAX LIBRARY DOORS STILL OBSTACLE TO READING, COUNCIL SAYS

Massive bronze front doors of the Halifax Memorial Library, butt of jokes since the building was opened, were under fire at February's City Council meeting. Ald. Dunlop said it was extremely difficult for "old people and myself to open those doors." Smaller doors within the large ones, and replacement by wooden doors, were suggested.

Personnel in Regional Library Work

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by JAMES MacEACHERON

This is the first of a series of five articles published in New Brunswick newspapers during New Brunswick Library Week, Feb. 20-27, 1954, and reprinted here from the Fredericton Gleaner.

Since the war years, there has been an increasing amount of interest in public libraries. Whatever the cause may be, librarians are feeling that the public knows the important rôle which a library can play in the life of a community.

In meeting the public's interest in library service, ways and means have to be found to provide an efficient sort of service to areas of comparatively small population and of relatively great distance. Such has been the problem in Canada!

In many of our provinces, regional library systems have brought service to smaller cities, towns and villages. From the use which these libraries are receiving it is evident that the public regards a library in the community as something normal and important.

Each type of library has a valuable kind of service to offer, and it is this fact which has been responsible for the growth of regional libraries, since they meet conditions commonly found in Canada. Librarians can be encouraged by the public's response to regional libraries, and both the public and librarians are becoming aware that they have the means of providing library service to the individuals, institutions and organizations of a community.

In each region, the librarians have had to meet a new and different set of conditions, and there are perhaps as many more in regions yet to be established. The librarian, then, has not only the interesting work of planning for the region, but has also the satisfaction that goes with providing efficient library service.

The rôle of the staff is to think in terms of a county or counties; of the differences in library service to the one-room school and to the large high school, and of the different programmes of the various organizations.

The children's librarian works with the children, parents and teachers of the region; the bookmobile librarian comes to know the reading interests and habits of the rural people; and the librarian who supervises the branch libraries can exchange the books to suit the particular needs of each of the larger towns and communities.

Regional library work is not always as spectacular as the use to which an airplane is sometimes put in Nova Scotia to ferry books to an isolated island, but from the point of view of gathering books and materials, organizing them for ready use, and personally aiding users to find the materials, the work of the librarian multiplied by many readers can achieve significant results.

Miss Moira Thompson, Beaverbrook Librarian of the Bonar Law-Bennett Library at U.N.B., was recently awarded a Beaverbrook Overseas Scholarship for study at the University of London. A graduate of Mount Allison and the University of Toronto Library School, Miss Thompson plans to study philosophy in London.

The Legislative Library of New Brunswick has recently acquired the second supplement of the Library of Congress Catalog (Books: Authors: 1947-1952), reports Maurice Boone. The Legislative Library now has the complete L.C. catalog, the only set in New Brunswick.

Halifax Library Now a Regional, But County Won't Join; Have Surplus

Donald K. Crowdis, Director of the Nova Scotia Museum of Science, was elected chairman of the newly formed Halifax Regional Library Board in February. The Board succeeds the Halifax Memorial Library Board, of which Mr. Crowdis was also chairman. The new board was set up under the province's Regional Libraries Act, under which the province has granted the Halifax Memorial Library as a "region" of some \$30,000.

The new board, with wider powers than a city board, opens the way to consideration of the establishment of library branches, and through possible cooperation with the County of Halifax and the Town of Dartmouth to provide library service to a greater number.

Soon after, on March 8, the Municipal Council of the County of Halifax decided against establishing a regional library in the county because of cost, but instructed a committee to confer with the City toward possibly reducing the non-resident membership fees for the Halifax Memorial Library. Estimated operating cost of a regional library for the county would be \$45,000, of which the provincial government under the Regional Libraries Act would pay about \$21,500. One councillor said the County should set the matter aside for a couple of years.

"The County is faced with other expenditures at the moment. I don't think it would be wise to invest in a library now," said Councillor P. S. Ferguson of Tangier.

The Council reappointed the three-man regional library committee—George Burris, Upper Musquodoboit; John Donaldson, Sheet Harbor; Granville Snair, Black Point—to confer with the city toward reducing the \$5 nonresident fee.

Municipal Clerk-Treasurer R. G. Hattie reported to the Council that for 1953 the Municipality had a surplus of \$15,131.31, with a record high revenue of \$1,402,295.54. Among expenditures were \$361,796.10 for education, and \$161,871.18 for salaries, office expenses and expenses of boards and committees.

The meeting of the Halifax Regional Library Board noted that the initial objectives of eight years ago, when the citizens' committee was formed to promote the cause of the new city library, had been fully achieved: board, librarian, site, building, staff, bookstock, and association with the regional library system of the province.

Members of the Board besides Mr. Crowdis are: Eileen Burns, vice-chairman; Mayor Richard A. Donahoe, Deputy Mayor A. H. MacMillan, Ald. Charles Vaughan, Mrs. Stewart Gibson, Mrs. A. W. W. Linton, Prof. A. S. Mowat, Howard Oxley. Miss Mary Cameron, chief librarian, is secretary to the board.

COUNTY COUNCIL SHELVES ACTION ON COMIC BOOKS

Halifax County Council shelved a resolution from the Town of Dominion, in Cape Breton, asking their support to an appeal for establishment of a provincial board of censors on comic books and magazines. Councillor Frederick Leverman, Lakeside, said he understood there was now adequate legislation to cover offensive literature. Councillor Charles Myers, Eastern Passage, said he opposed censorship since there was no compulsion on people to buy undesirable books, and parents could forbid their children to read them.

N. B. Library Week on "Librarianship"

New Brunswick's third Library Week was observed from Feb. 20 to 27. Matching the emphasis on recruitment in CLA activities, the NEBA executive made "Librarianship as a Career" the theme of the week. A series of articles on this theme was published in provincial newspapers. The BULLETIN hopes to reprint these as space is available—Ed.,

A radio panel discussion, led by Dr. F. E. McDiarmid, Chief Superintendent of Education for the province, was carried over CFNB, Fredericton, CHSJ, Saint John, CKEW, Moncton, and CEMR, Newcastle. Others taking part were Dr. Marguerite Michaud of the Teachers' College faculty, Mrs. Marjorie Thompson, librarian of UNB and president of NEBA, and Mr. James MacEachern, director of library services for New Brunswick.

Mrs. Thompson also spoke on "Librarianship as a Career" to Fredericton High School students during the week.

Copies of leaflets on the subject were sent to all New Brunswick high schools along with a mimeographed letter from Mrs. Thompson, outlining the purpose of the week and giving information about salaries paid by Canadian libraries.

Observance of the week was marked by much less fanfare than in former years but the theme was different and, New Brunswick librarians think, no less effective than in the past. Because personnel rather than books was the theme, no effort was made to coordinate the celebration with the observance of Book Week in Canada. Last year, the two were coordinated and the combined celebration was very advantageous to both. This year, Book Week in Canada will not receive any special observance in New Brunswick, because two special weeks within a month or so would be a bit much for both librarians and their public!

—A. Robert Rogers, Secretary, N.B.L.A.

Miss Hope Jarvis Heads Fredericton Library

The appointment of Miss Hope Jarvis as librarian of the Fredericton Public Library was announced Jan. 21 by Mrs. Marjorie Thompson, chairman of the library board, who also said it was hoped the library would be opened in a few months.

Miss Jarvis, member of a prominent New Brunswick family, has for three years been librarian at the Galt Public Library, succeeding Miss Mary Cameron who in 1950 left Galt to organize the Halifax Memorial Library. Miss Jarvis received the B.A. at UNB in 1938, and B.L.S. at Toronto, where she specialized in children's work. She has been assistant librarian at the Legislative Library in Fredericton, assistant librarian of the Saint John Free Public Library, and assistant in the Windsor Public Library where she did fiction, high school, readers' advisory and branch work.

Miss Jarvis will arrive in Fredericton April 1 to begin her new duties.

Maurice Boone and Robert Rogers will give the second half of the course in School Librarianship at the U.N.B. Summer School, July 5 to August 14. Open to third and fourth-year students working toward the B.A. degree, and to students working toward the B.Ed. degree, the course will cover the history of books and libraries, the library in relation to the school, book selection and reference work. Last year, cataloging and classification formed the basis of the course.

Library Plans in New Brunswick

By JAMES P. MacEACHERON

Just about a year ago, the Grossman Report was made public, and within that time some very significant steps have been taken toward a library development program in New Brunswick. Through the work of the various people interested in libraries, most of us are generally aware of these developments and I, particularly, should like to make recognition of the work done by them. Certainly without them we should not be on the verge of having legislation to allow New Brunswick to proceed in establishing regional libraries.

As we think of these developments of the past year there is naturally the question: what is happening now? Although I may appear at present to be a hoarder of secrets, the question will, I hope, continue to be asked many times by many people. There is that frequently used reference to the cross-fertilization of theory and practice—we are, I should say, somewhere now in that embryonic stage between planning and action. By the time that you read this, I should not be surprised that the new Library Act will be well on its way through the Legislature.

Since coming to Fredericton, I have prepared a brief outlining what I consider to be an efficient and comparatively adequate type of library service. Since legal documents verify our schizophrenic nature, it was necessary to draft legislation based upon the brief. To those generally acquainted with present-day trends in library service, there is perhaps nothing that is new or different, and I should say that these are the main points in the legislation: (1) that there be a central cataloging and reference agency; (2) that the province provide financial grants toward the establishment and operation of regional libraries; (3) that a Library Advisory Council be appointed. The precedents provided by other provinces, the Grossman Report, and my own experiences have been the guideposts in drafting the legislation. I hasten to say that I don't believe we have met all of the questions and problems which will arise. I am, however, reasonably well satisfied that our start is sound.

What of the future? Certainly there is still a great deal to be done. Although I have not had sufficient opportunity to explore the province, I have a feeling that there is a real underlying interest in libraries. Here are two statements which carry some indication: "This time, the Government may be a little ahead of the people," and "Sponsored by... a public speaking contest is planned... One of our boys would like to speak on the topic Rural (Regional) Libraries." There has been without question some thinking on the subject—and after one has thought about libraries, how can there not be interest in them?

At this time let's be optimistic about future library development in New Brunswick; let's also be grateful to those people who have brought the development this far. The review of the Grossman Report in the November number of the Library Association Record concludes this way: "The real interest of this report to the British librarian and student is that it reminds us forcibly of the many problems that we still face at home. About five years ago we had high hopes of the necessary legislation in this country. High as our hopes were, we apparently made no impression on those in higher places. Everyone who reads Mr. Grossman's report will trust that the New Brunswick Library Association has more success." I am happy to be able to report that I think it has!

Art Classes, School Visits in Cape Breton

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Children who attend story-hours at the Sydney Library are going to have the opportunity to illustrate the stories by painting. A. P. Lumsden will hold an art class for these boys and girls once a month. The first class, held Saturday morning, Feb. 13, saw 45 children; the second, in March, brought 67, and still larger numbers are expected in future.

Story hours begin at 9.30 a.m. and only those attending the story-hour may attend the art classes at 10 o'clock. This includes children from 5 to 9.

Mr. Lumsden, who has recently come to Sydney with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, is a graduate in fine arts from Mount Allison University. Through his interest in children learning to draw and paint, he is doing this work voluntarily for the community.

Beginning in March, in connection with Education Week, the boys and girls department of the Glace Bay library has been the scene of a very successful experiment. On an invitation sent to the principals of the schools, teachers have been bringing their classes for morning visits to the library. During two weeks in March, children from one Grade III and four Grade IV classes, from St. Anne's, St. Anthony's, and South Street schools, visited the library.

While there, the boys and girls were told how they could join the library, what books and information they would find there, and about the story hour on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Miss Shirley Coulter, boys' and girls' librarian, then told a story as a sample of those heard on Saturday mornings. After the story boys and girls who were already library members were able to borrow books, while others were given membership cards to be signed by their parents.

Results of the experiment were immediately seen, as most of the children returned to the library the same afternoon for a longer visit, and to choose books. Of 171 children who attended these visits, 45 were already library members, while 83 became new members. Miss Coulter hopes to continue the visits to cover as many grades in as many schools as possible before the summer vacation. She plans to do school-room visits to those schools farther away from the library to encourage the children to use their library too.

Circulation of books from the Cape Breton Regional Library has increased by leaps and bounds. The bookmobile reported the largest circulation for the month of January since the service started, and all the towns and other areas say the same. Query now, reports Helen Cummings, is can the librarians stand the increased tempo? They think so!

TWO STAFF MEMBERS ADDED AT SAINT JOHN FREE LIBRARY

In February, the Saint John Free Public Library welcomed Mr. Francis A. Johns as assistant librarian and Miss Ruth J. Miller as cataloguer, reports Robin Murray, the librarian. Mr. Johns has been Senior Assistant in the Holborne Reference Library in London, England, and is a Fellow of the Library Association. He has carried out special studies in Oriental archaeology. Miss Miller has had extensive experience in libraries in Lethbridge, Alta., New Toronto, Ont., Baie Comeau, Que., and Islington Public Library, London, England.

The University of New Brunswick Library has issued a list of duplicate government documents, offered free for cost of transportation; requests should be made before May 1. Request copies from Miss N. V. Gregg, Reference Division.

News of the Halifax Area

A copy of the Library of Congress Catalog (Books: Authors) in 233 volumes, the third copy in the Halifax area and the fourth in the Maritimes, will be added to the Macdonald Memorial Library of Dalhousie University as a gift from the Dalhousie Club of New York. The New York club has supported the university in many ways, and adopted the project, strongly recommended by the librarian, Douglas G. Lochhead, as one in which they might appropriately have a special interest.

Miss Shirley Coulter will join the Halifax Memorial Library as Children's Branch Librarian, effective July 1. Miss Coulter leaves the Glace Bay branch of the Cape Breton Regional Library. Miss Mary Cameron, chief librarian of the Halifax library, in making the announcement explained that while there is as yet no branch library in the city, the project is now under discussion, and a branch is certainly in prospect by 1955. Distance from the Memorial Library is now the limiting factor in service to children, though the central library can serve adults from a farther radius.

The Halifax Memorial Library is inviting applications for two clerical positions on its staff.

The Dartmouth Public Library reported increased registration, attendance and holdings for 1953 at its annual meeting in March. The library now has about 9000 books, with circulation in 1953 of 34,682. From March 1952 to 1954, 2350 borrowers were registered. Mrs. Laura Hutchinson, librarian, said 693 books were added during the year, and pointed out that the lack of space for new books is becoming more and more a problem. The library received 18 Memory Books during the year. These are books donated to the library in special memory of deceased friends and loved ones, and carry a special bookplate. Mr. F. R. Dyke was re-elected president of the Board of Trustees; other officers are Ian K. Forsyth, vice-president; Ethel Crathorne, secretary; W. H. Brown, treasurer.

Library publications received by the Editor at the Nova Scotia Technical College Library recently include Ontario Library Review, Feb. 1954; Library of Congress Cataloging Service, Feb. 1954; ALA School Activities and the Library, 1954; Colorado Library Assn. Bulletin, Jan. 1954. Borrow these and other library literature from the Nova Scotia Provincial Library, Chronicle Bldg., Halifax.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wilson (Sally, of the Provincial Library staff), on Feb. 13, a daughter, Josephine Patricia. Gladys Black reports that "Jodie" is (alas!) keeping her mother busy, and work on the Provincial Union Catalog goes more slowly.

The new bookmobile of the Annapolis Valley Regional Library made its first trip on March 29 and was received with enthusiasm. Members of the CBC Outside Broadcasts department in Halifax interviewed librarians and borrowers at three of the regular stops, describing the work of the bookmobiles for the program "Maritime Reporter" on April 1.

The April meeting of the Halifax Library Association heard a paper by Douglas Lochhead on John Thomas Bulmer, who was librarian of the Legislative Library from 1879 to 1882, when he resigned under odd circumstances, and librarian of Dalhousie University from 1883 to 1885. An enthusiastic and vigorous librarian, his ideas included Maritime bibliography and a Canadian library association. We may persuade the speaker to develop his paper for the BULLETIN.—Ed.

New Library Building Opened

A new building for the Bradaire branch of the Prince Edward Island Libraries was officially opened on Dec. 8, 1953. The ceremony climaxed months of work by local committees, whose efforts to arouse and organize support for the project were directed by Mr. H. B. Chandler, librarian of the P.E.I. Libraries. Dr. L. W. Shaw, Deputy Minister of Education and chief speaker at the public meeting, stressed the importance of the public library to the community. The ceremony of opening the library was performed by Dr. Roby Kidd, director of the Canadian Association for Adult Education, a special guest at the meeting.

The cottage-style building, with white exterior walls and deep-blue roof, is 18 feet by 24 feet. The interior is finished in burgundy and pastel shades of blue. Several silk screen prints of Canadian paintings, together with colorful jackets of new books on the shelves, give it a bright and attractive appearance. The library will be open three afternoons a week and Saturday evenings under the care of Mrs. P. E. Murray.

A special program introducing the younger children to the library was carried out the afternoon of the opening by Headquarters staff. The children's interest in the library has already been demonstrated by the formation of a "Reading is Fun" Club.

Charlottetown Children's Reading Greatly Increased

The boys' and girls' section of the Charlottetown Library reports amazing growth. The Superintendent of Schools has been trying, through the teachers, to have every child a registered borrower. As a result, both registration and circulation have risen sharply. Enthusiasm reached a high pitch during Young Canada's Book Week, when crowds of children visited the library each day. One child exclaimed, "There are so many nice books I don't know what to take." Another lad, in a burst of confidence, said, "This is the best place I know for a boy to come." Interest has been well maintained, and the need of a children's room with its own librarian is evident when one sees the lineups of children at the circulation desk almost any afternoon.

SCHOOL LIBRARIANS AND TEACHER-LIBRARIANS (Continued from page 42)

The prospective librarians of the schools of New Brunswick will gain an appreciation of human nature, a greater enthusiasm for knowledge, and a deeper love and belief in the "mission of the book". The librarian will receive genuine satisfaction in supplying the right book to the right person at the right time.

YEAR OF CONSOLIDATION AT HALIFAX MEMORIAL LIBRARY, SAYS ANNUAL REPORT

"If the Halifax Memorial Library were listed on the Stock Exchange the shareholders would find that a substantial dividend would have been declared at the close of operations for 1953. Business during the year was up 16 percent," begins chief librarian Mary Cameron's annual report. She calls 1952 a "Year of Experiment" since no urban community had ever attempted to provide public library service to so many people with so few books... 1953 became the Year of Consolidation as we steadily acquired more books." Discussing objections to certain books, she says "If there were something in librarianship to correspond to the Hippocratic oath of the medical profession, it might well read, 'I will not submit to pressure from any one person or group of persons to remove a particular book...since such pressure is contrary to the democratic ideal upon which public libraries are based.'"

The Queen's Printer's Code in the Library

By ELVIRA APINIS

Mrs. Apinis, who holds an M.A. degree in economics from the University of Riga, is government documents librarian, Dalhousie University Library.

By the end of 1953, twenty-two Canadian libraries, including those of ten universities, had been appointed full depositories for government publications. More undoubtedly will be designated in the future to receive the wide range of material emanating from the offices of our most ambitious modern publisher—the Federal Government.

To organize this great wealth of important information in the most efficient manner possible and to meet existing requirements is a task all depository libraries must attempt to solve. It is not a problem capable of solution by some definite rules, but be constantly adapted to meet changing material and conditions.

How does one arrange this material? I imagine that if all government document librarians were canvassed, there would be twenty-two different answers, all based upon the personal and physical set-up of the library in question.

At Dalhousie, for example, it has not been possible to incorporate all government material with the general collection. The cataloging and classification of these publications is intricate, time-consuming and expensive. This could only be done if trained catalogers were added to the permanent staff.

Our method, therefore, has been since depository items started to pour in, to adopt the classification code of the Queen's Printer, which is kept up-to-date by the Daily Checklist and Monthly Catalogue of Canadian Government Publications. Published mainly for administrative convenience, these lists contain all the necessary cataloging data, full bibliographic information, a subject index of documents as well as their distribution symbols and code numbers. Only one catalog card is necessary to supplement these checklists in the actual procedure of shelving according to the Queen's Printer's scheme. This simple "bookkeeping" card is a short title card typed from the Daily Checklist before the arrival or classification of depository items, bearing in addition to the title the distribution symbols with code numbers, and the number of the respective Daily Checklist.

From this card the documents in process-of-shelving receive their classification symbols and their place on the shelf. The card itself and the respective Daily Checklist receive marks regarding the receipt and placement of publications concerned.

This system is proving both practical and economical. In a short time, it has enabled the library to expand its activities toward a more effective circulation of government documents received. In order to make sure that specialized documents are made available to the university faculties concerned, they are sent to the campus departmental libraries, where they will be of most assistance.

In the government documents section at Dalhousie we make extensive use of the Daily Checklist and one title card for each publication or run of publications. These master cards tell whether an item is located (a) in the general collection (classified according to Library of Congress); (b) in one of five departmental libraries; (c) in government documents section of stacks or government documents room; (d) in periodical section.

In other words the Daily Checklist and the prepared card *Contd. on page 41,*

should provide the full story of the collection. This system of simple cataloging by location is easy to manage and provides for the widest distribution of material. Thus far we have not been hampered by the wealth of material we have received.

The Monthly and Annual Catalogues also play their part. By transferring the location or receipt marks as records of holdings from the Daily Checklist to the Catalogues these immediately become important aids in the recording and indexing of documents: (a) as shelflist; (b) if placed near the main card catalog, as efficient records of the library's holdings of government documents.

The time-saving classification scheme of the Queen's Printer should not be overlooked by libraries, especially at the present time when skilled librarians are scarce.

There are only two things to be wished for from this Queen's Printer's service: (a) a printed card to accompany the publication; (b) a symbol printed on the publication as is done with the publications of the United Nations.

Even if cataloging and incorporating government documents into the general collection of depository libraries would still be claimed as the most advantageous, there would be almost no difficulty incorporating it as an organized unit, if the personnel situation or budget possibilities change.

There is a challenge in handling Canadian government publications: to know and to understand the structure of government; to get acquainted with another interesting and flexible classification scheme; and to take an exciting part in the bureaucracy's intricate business of keeping the democracy informed.

ON TAKING THINGS FOR GRANTED (Continued from page 30)

experience in an undergraduate course in biology, and the care and sale of phonograph records. In a recent survey of the needs for training in various fields of special librarianship, SLA committees found that law libraries are the one specialty in which a professional (law) degree and training in librarianship are both requisites.

Freedom to Read That a Nova Scotia town council could be so rash as to advocate a provincial censorship board is an advance sign of plague, worse than the occasional Japanese beetle caught in the province. Here, where libraries are still being advocated, encouraged, spread—and sometimes turned down as too expensive and unnecessary—we must show our wares, demonstrate our value, show positive results, before too late. The best defense is still offense. Sometimes opportunities bang loudly on librarians' doors and deaf ears; the Town of Dartmouth is considering the borrowing of some \$20,000 for a war memorial. That will buy a lot of cut stone; it would also be a start on a library.

D. A. R.

The Dalhousie University Medical-Dental Library has received a new micro-card reader (Microcard Corporation's Model 6A) and intends to fill in back files of medical journals on microcards. One title now on order is Biochemische Zeitschrift. A display case for the library's fine collection of early medical books is being made by Edmonds and Company, Birmingham, England, and delivery is expected shortly.

The Directory of Libraries, Halifax, N.S., 1954 has been printed by CLA's Multilith equipment and will be distributed in April to libraries in the Halifax area and the Maritimes, and to library organizations elsewhere. Copies will be included in the CLA Conference material distributed to all registrants in June. The 36-page, 50-entry booklet won't be distributed to individuals until then, to ensure conference and future supplies.

School Librarians and Teacher-Librarians

by GLENNA RIDEOUT

This is the second of a series of articles published in New Brunswick newspapers during New Brunswick Library Week, Feb. 20-27, 1954, and reprinted from the Fredericton Gleaner. Miss Rideout is librarian of the Saint John High School.

The career of school librarian is both an inspiration and a challenge. Working with books, the expressions of great minds, is a constant source of inspiration and pleasure. The challenge lies in the opportunity of broadening the reading tastes of young people, and of laying a foundation for reading habits for the future. It goes without saying that New Brunswick should encourage more teachers to enter this comparatively new field.

In New Brunswick we have school librarians and teacher-librarians. In some respects the terms are synonymous. Each should be a well-qualified teacher familiar with the curriculum of all grades in her school and should have the minimum of library training which would include organization, reference work, book selection for children and adolescents, classification and cataloging.

But there is a difference in time spent in actual library work, and in length of training. A school librarian devotes full time to her library, while the teacher-librarian divides her time between classroom instruction and library duties. The librarian needs clerical assistance in any school, whether elementary or secondary.

Ideally, the school librarian should have a bachelor of arts or a bachelor of science degree plus credentials in library science. A bachelor of library science should be the goal for each high school librarian.

In addition to this professional training, it is desirable for the librarian to have those traits which are characteristic of the most successful teacher personnel: good humor, a pleasing appearance, friendliness, dignity and self-control, physical vitality and initiative, ability to discipline and to cooperate with fellow faculty members, accuracy and orderliness. Willingness to furnish material on any problem is a prime requisite.

Another point to consider is the enrolment of the school. One trained, experienced librarian can serve effectively a school enrolment from 200 to 500 pupils; a teacher-librarian with scheduled periods is advisable in a school of fewer than 200 pupils.

The duties of a librarian range from tedious tasks such as clipping articles for the pamphlet file to the more important ones of teaching the use of library materials and reference. They are too numerous to relate in detail. It is sufficient to say that the head of a school library is in reality a teacher, a publicity agent, a personnel worker, an organizer, an administrator, and a librarian.

The hours of a school library will vary with the nature and extent of the school program. As a general rule the library should be open 15-30 minutes prior to the formal opening of school, during the lunch period or a portion of it, and after school for 30-60 minutes. This allows the pupils adequate time for reading, reference and book exchange.

The school librarian has her place on the teachers' salary scale with those of equal training and experience.

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